# GRANT!

News Down to Nine o'Clock Tuesday Morning.

The Special Herald Despatches from the Field.

THE FIGHTING ON SUNDAY

Attack on Our Lines by the Rebels.

OUR SUCCESS.

Midnight Assault on Burnside's Corps on Monday.

ANOTHER REPULSE OF THE ENEMY.

Communications Between Generals Lee and Grant,

Secretary Stanton to Major General Dix. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 7-15:15 P. M. To Major General Dix, New York-

atches from heaqquarters, Army of the Potoma **ented** nine o'clock this morning, have been received.

enemy made a rush to find out what was the meaning of Hancock's advancing siege lines. Nine of the party were captured and the rest killed or driven back.

al Lee, in respect to collecting the dead and ided between the two armies. General Grant, in the og letter, regrets that all his efforts "for alleviating

Two rebel officers and six men, sent out to search to

until after the hour he had named had expired. General

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

THE PIGHTING ON THURSDAY.

C. Fitspatrick's Despatch Nave Anny Cours, June 5—A. M. or despatches I omitted to state that the deep made a demonstration upon the right on Thursday night, which was gallantly repulsed by one division of the Fifth seems and control of the Fifth seems and control of the Fifth seems and control of the Fifth seems and

The attack was a surprise. Our corps was awinging away from the position it had eccupied in the moralog, and wagons and artiliery had just passed the point where the rebels dashed in. A beavy rain sterm succeeded, and the storm had hardly concet falling when the steady sattle of musketry close behind as gave warning that we pere attacked. The divisions of Generals Potter non-Billox had reached their new position; but the division of General Crittenden, bringing up the rear, was still on the march when attacked by the rebels. The brigade of Colonel Sudaburg (Third Maryland) was the first to re-

The rabels endeavored first to draw attention to our right fank, where a portion of their force had worked their way by a most circuitous route. Several vollays from this direction created no little uncenteen, as for a time it recemed as if our division was hemmed in. However, the real point of attack soon manifested itself to a manual uron the Libry, where our corps was in connection with General Warron. Our line, however, was considerably in advance, or mather behind, as the mevement was one which changed front to rear. The two lines of breastworks belonging to the two corps respectively were parallel, and at the termination on our right and the haginaing on the right of the Fifth corps were unconnected. This weak spot the robels seemed to have discovered, for against it they now directed their whole energies, and, by an everwhelming charge, caused our men to fall back serom the open fields to the woods beyond, where the reat of the division was in line of battle. A where the rest of the division was in line of battle. A perthward. In this position the division obstinately and processfully contested the further advance of the enemy, and held the ground throughout the night. We lost a hember of princeers, principally from the rear guard, was were cut off from the main body. Our loss in the

lacking force was the corps of Seneral Ewell, and hence we are embled to comprehend the celerity with which the enemy suddenly threw themselves upon our right and year. Ewell's corps is the old corps of Stenewall Jack ten, whose troops, for their rapidity in marching, received the name of "feet cayalry."

# THE CONTEST ON SUNDAY.

Mr. S. Cadwallader's Despatch.

Coal Hanson, June 6—6 A. M.

EXPLIENT OF THE WHEE'S OPERATIONS.

Another week has closed upon the Army of the Potomato—a week of unparalleled excitement, labor and hard agains. Victory has perched on our hanners in every metance, and the discomfited legions of General Lee have been driven slowly and bleedily from their strong positions on the North Anna and Panunkay beyond Hanover Justice and the Tolopatorsoy creek to their line of intrachments in front of Richmond on the Unichabon iny. Head hard work and hard fighting was necessary to seem the glorious result; but the labor has been perpend without a murmur. The fighting has gone on grown day to day with the energy and spirit that please inspire freezes; and a corden of lines and military works is gradually tightening around the Beiongword city that willieventually compel its evacuation or surrender. From the moment that Gen. Lee almodoned all expectation of compelling the retreat of this army from the Wilderness to Washington, until the present, our advances have been a series of triumphal merches and his a succession of humiliating retreats. Buttle all former commanders of the Army of the Decembe, Generale Grant and Monde have manifested no puryous cencers for the safety of their line of communitation with Machington, but baye buildy the legs from

have succeeded in both to the full ctations. Whenever the rebel rai has risked a column of troops in open battle it been fairly and signally defeated, and whonever he

on equal terms. His stands have since been made be-hind intreachments, and when these were turned be

been rapid and brilliant throughout this cam-paign; but the time approaches when these must assume another phase. Within a month it has travered many miles of difficult roads, forced the abandoment of many strong military positions, and won neveral hard fought battles. It was alert, active and constantly in motion; but the character of its operations

THE BREET

as been driven into his outer line of intrenchments desible condition of defence. The rebels are reinforced by five thousand troops. To destroy such well con works, defended by a powerful foe, will consume mor the most gigantic undertaking of the war. To this all

is being rebuilt by the government, under the supervision of Mr. Henry, the original contractor for most of the bridges on the line, including the present one over the niny. Over three miles of iron was towed to tion, and on Saturday a force of eight hundred men com to extend it to Savage station, from which place the army can be easily supplied by wagons.

The arrival and location at General Grant's headquar parters of General Barnard, one of the finest engineers of the United States army, is looked upon as another evi dence that a speedy entry into R chmond need not be an ticipated. The robols have the temporary destiny of Richmond in their own hands; but if distord creeps in among their commanders, or popular discontent be suffi-ciently powerful to enforce its demands, its resistance may be computed by days instead of weeks or months

has also been somewhat changed since the date of my last despatch. It is now running nearly parallel to the

mith's corps, the left centre by Wright's corps, and the

The moving of this corps in the night put the rebels on he alert, and led to the most furious fusilading and cannonading ever heard along three-fourths of the line. It began on the le't, where Hancock was changing some brigades, which may have been mistaken for an advance and night assault on our part. From unders soon put all minds to rest. The loss was quite manders soon put all mises to reas. The loss was quite trifling in killed and wounded, and no attempt was made by either party to drive the other from his position. The whole affair began is misapprehension, and was taken up and continued along the line for an hour in the darkness

Mr. Francis C. Long's Despate

Another day has peen and no important changes have taken place. Everything along our front remains the same as when my lend depatch was forwarded. Divine service was held in several of our field bospitals be day, and was well attended by those of our field bospitals be day, and was well attended by those of our field bospitals be day, and was well attended by those of our field bospitals. tions are awakened in our bosome, after the discordant din and clamor of battle is over, by hearing a band play some dear cld melody that we loved in childbood! A feeling of joy or sadness steads almost imperceptibly over us, and we listen to the sweetly swelling harmony, scothed and entranced, like one who listens to the symphonic sounding of fairy lutes in his dreams. Many an anxious thought and bitter pang as soothed and soften

been lying estaids of our lines since our assault upon the rebel intreschments on the 3d instant, and many of them are still alive, but unable to crawl away, and we have not been able to remove them. A flag of truce was sent out at about four o'clock this afternoon. Colonel Lyman and Major W. D. Mitchell, aid to General Hancock, ascompanied the flag. The men are lying where the assault was made, a short distance below us, on the Mechanics ville road. Whether the mission of the flag bearers was

THE BODY OF COLOWEL M. S. REEW,
commanding the Third brigade, Second division, of this
corps, which yesterday was lying beyond our reach, between the contending lines, was brought off last evening,
and is now in the hands of embalmers, preparatory to

It may be well to mention, for the benefit of the public, that Coal Harbor is setther a harbor nor a village, but an antiquated rustic hamlet, comprising two or three bouses, with barns, cuthoures, be. There certainly is a very singular tente displayed by the F. F. Y. is in selecting names for their towns and churchée. They frequently bestow a name on a town or building without the slightest reference to its character or location. They have a "White Oak Church?" standing in a grove of locust trees, with scarcely an ear growing within semile of it. Then they have a "Chestinat Hill" standing in a hollow, without a vertige of a chest-nut tree near it. Bell Plain is threefold more rough and uneven than the Blue Ridge, and James City has not bouses enough to be online a village. In fact, it frequently happens that there is so much incongruity between a place and in segmenter that one of us "wise madellis" is saidly pession to tell where he is or which way he is going.

ville, Birney took his position on the left just at night force, I cannot say, but whatever his intentions were, he was most certainly frustrated. The affair did not last over twenty minutes, but it was furious while it hated; and the peripatetic shells of the enemy burst in decidedly uncomfortable proximity to the headquarters of Generals Grant and Meads. The enemy could not direct

### OPERATIONS OF THE FIFTH CORPS.

Mr. L. A. Hendrick's Despatches.

THE CALM AFTER THE STORM. quiet Sundays. To-day has been one of the quietest With the exception of a little outburst of artillery abou noon in front of the Second corps, there has be cannonading and only occasional musketry.

We are full in possession of the intrenchments vacated by the enemy, described in my last despatch, and this

THE CASE OF COLONEL PYE Colonel Pye, wounded two days since, has been re moved from the private house, where he was taken, to the kespital. The ball has been extracted and he is in a

Some complaint is made at the location of our hospital distant. Colonel Pye said, I understand, that he had no apprehension on account of his wound, but he foured he REBEL CENERALS KILLED.

of day before yesterday Generals Kestt and Dales were killed, the former in front of the Sixth corps and the latter in front of the Fifth corps. They state further that the enemy's losses have been very severe since our army

I just learn that Colonel Lyman, of General Meade's taff, is on his way to the enemy's lines with a flag of truce. The object of thus communicating or atte With this I send a full list of Fifth corps casualties

THE ATTACK ON THE SECOND CORPS. I thought the day would end as it began, in comparative quiet; but it was not no fated. At half-past eight o'clock an attack was made on the Second corps and a portion of the Sixth corps. It was one of the most terrific night attacks of the war. The rattle of musketry was incessent for half an bour. Some artillery was used, and a large number of the rebal shells burst over the Fifth corps

The news reaching us proclaim a victorious rep the enemy at every point. Our corps expected it might come in for a share of the attack, but in this was disputed as small, our men fighting behind intrenchments

I write of this attack, although the Fifth corps was not a participant, because of the grand terror and sublimity of the some and occasion. The flashing of the comen against the evening sky was terribly and magnificantly beautiful—an aurora berealls of transcendent brilliancy. Words cannot describe it, no painted converse portray the living reality of that flashing of munketry and artilizey. It is a seeme that will live in memory, and in memory only—a phase of was grand, terrible, indescribable. Also I to many it was an Hiumination of death.

ARRIVAL OF THE SUPPLY TRADE—ATTACKED BY ROUTE.
Capt. Geo. H. Weir, Commissery Third brigade, Pirst division, arrived to night from the White House, in charge of a supply train. A gang of guerillas attacked

obstinate energy of General Grant and General Mondo in

## OPERATIONS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CORPS.

Mr. John A. Brady's Despatch. HEADQUARTERS, REGETTERSTH ARMY CORPS, ]

Sunday has not been by any means observed along the front to day. On the contrary, the sharpshooters and shirminhers have been constantly engaged in popping away at each other throughout the whole day. This state of things has continued new throughout Saturday and to day, and, although an action has been momentarily expected, yet, owing to some cause best known to the Commanding General, nothing further has followed the conflict of Friday, decept the almost useless and certainty unjustifiable exchange of compliments between the advance posts. It is probable, however, that General Grant has a plan in view that will comewhat astound the enemy.

while in the performance of their duties are frequently the especial objects of attention on the part of the assemy's charpehooters. Licutescut Cole, of General multi's staff, had a horse shot under him, and Captain Roed, Adjutant General of Brooks' division, was shot m

the log.

CHYMNAL SUPPLY READQUARTERS

Are beautifully situated, within fifty yards of the skirmishing line, and an erect position here is rendered very
unance, owing to the passing Minie balls and grapeshot of
the enemy. Some of the staff propose conding an advertisement for a California tree, thirty feet to diameter, to
get behind. As no such trees, however, are to be found
in this section of the confederacy, and as an advertisement will not procure the article required at an early
period of the campaign, it is very probable that some of
the robol missibe, instead of passing through the headquarters, will be stopped on their way, to the great
detriment of the stoppers.

HYARDSCHING.

ley, the medical director of the corps, has had years of experience in the army, and has so far had not the slightest difficulty in taking charge of the large number of wounded that have been consigned to his hands. The corps field hospital is under charge of Dr. Richardson, and the admirable arrangements he has instituted there have attracted the admiration of the be' Battery A, of the Fifth United States artillery

atter, while attempting a survey of the battle field, this mersing, was compelled to beat a rapid retreat with his instruments and assistants from a shower of rebel bullets

and a noisy robel battery.

swamp is their rear. The rebels soon discovered their advantage, and made desparate efforts to capture the bat-tery; but Captain Elder, Chief of Artillery, succeeded in frustrating their efforts, and in bringing off the guns in

to please in their attempt to reach our works. Their losses must have been fearful; for our men shot them

be faise. The trains are guarded all the way from the White House to the front, principally by the colored

Our men are bustly engaged in digging toward the works of the enemy, and the attack last night was made

The White House Despatch. White House, Va., June 6, 1864.

The news from the front has been meagre for the last two days. Nothing but skirmishing has occurred, except the usual nightly attack for the purpose of feeling

killed and over one thousand wounded, few of whom they carried away, owing to our command of the ground.

There is a great lack of physicians here. The wound less deaths are the result. The aid societies are very busy distributing their supplies; but the demand is so

A meeting was held last evening to organize a system of relief and facilitate the shipment of supplies to this point; and delegates were appointed to go to Washington

### The Washington Telegrams.

Washington, June 7, 1864.
The steamer Connecticut arrived here to day with one cousand and ninety men, wounded in the late engage thousand and nipety men, wounded in the late engagements. Half of these are very severe cases. One man died on the passes up. Eighty of these are officere, among whom are the following:—Major Rufus Scott, First New York dragoons; Captain C. T. Richards, Fifty-ninth New York; Captain J. A. Cline. One Hondred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania; Captain F. E. Seib, One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, and Lieutenant B. K. Kimberly,

was in complete running order for a distance of four miles, and trains ran hourly without interruption. The steamer Ashland has been taking on board conva-jecents from the hospitals in Washington, and will sail this evening for New York, where they will be placed in

this evening for New 10rz, where the hospital again.

The bodies of Colonel S. Kellogg, Second Connecticut heavy artillery, Captain Samuel McKee, First United States cavalry, and Captain J. F. McFullough, One Hundred and Fortheth Fennsylvania, were brought up from the White House by the steemer lolus, which arrived here lest sight. These officers were all killed in the recent battles before Richmond, and their bodies will be consided North to their friends.

forwarded North to their friends.

The remains of Colonel Orlando H. Morris, of the Sixty-sixth New York regiment, abot through the heart in the battle at Coal Harbor, were embalmed here to day by From & Alexander, and have been forwarded to New York by this evening's train.

The wounded from the recent battles are arriving here almost bourly. To make room for their accommodation,

be removed are sent to hespitals elsewhere, many of them to the mountain regions of Maryland and Pennsyl. vania. Many of the convalencents are being sent from the hospitals here to the Northern States by steamer. The following wounded officers arrived here to-day

The following wounded officers arrived here to-day from the White House:—

Colonels Bassett, Eighsy second Pennsylvania; Schall, Righty-seventh Pennsylvania.

Majors Scott, First New York Dragoons; Zinn, Righty-fourth Pennsylvania; Willett, Righth New York artillery; Wallace, Twenty third Pennsylvania.

Captains Chice, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania; Francis, Ninety-first Fennsylvania; Burphy, Eighty-second New York; Kimberly, Porty-fourth New York; Hall, Assistant Adjutant Get eral to General Owens; Hinks, Nineteeuth Massachusetts: Crawford, One Hundred and Sixteeuth Pennsylvania; Leit, One Hundred and Sixteeuth Pennsylvania; Richards, Fifty eighth New York; Jones, Second New York artillery; Hunt, Teeth Vermont; Nixon, Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania; Fill, Seventy-fourth New York; Rudeths, Fourth Maryland; Parr, One Hundred and Fifty Drint Pennsylvania; Parr, One Hundred and Fifty Bris Kew York; Bowen, One Hundred and Fifty Bris New York; Bowen, One Hundred and Fifty Bris New York; Coleman, Oue Hundred and Fifty Bris New York; Coleman, One Hundred and Fifty Bris New York; Fower, Sixth Michigan.

The Work of the Valted States Santtary

Commission.

Wammorov, June 7, 1864.

The United States Sanitary Commission reports from the White House show that the Commission, with their large stock of sanitary supplies and a large corps of relief agents, are rendering valuable services. Yesterday they fed some thousands of wounded brought is from the front to be carried by boats to Washington. One of the inspectors of the Commission, Dr. Gordon Winstow, was just overboard from the Sanitary Commission steamboat Rapley, this merning, on her return trip from the White House. Dr. Winstow had in charge on the Rapley his wounded son, Colonel Winstow, of the New York Volunteers.

Brigadler Ceneral R. O. Tyler in Phila-

Friday last, arrived this morning from Washington, the right ankle. There are hopes of saving his foot.

THE CASUAL TIES.

For lists of casualties in the Army of the Potomas se

### NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Jeff. Davis' Reply to Gav. Vance.
[From the Richmond Dispatch, May 31, 1864.]
be readers of the Dispatch cannot fall to be struck by
facts, arguments and grave at weighty eloquence
his remarkable document. It is thus far unanawered
his remarkable document.

the war upon a soais more gigantic, and a system more atrocious, then ever before? And should we crawl upon our knees to his footstool, with our petition in our hand, and say, "upon such a time you wantonly burned such a williage—upon such another, you murdered so many ef our helpless citizens—on such another, again, you laid waste a whole district without provocation, driving thousands into exite, reducing thousands to pauperism, and causing probably the death of thousands by starvation—and for all these kindly favors shown to us and ours, we beg, you to make peace?"

In all cases of quarrel between individuals it is the man who does the wrong that ought to first propose a reconciliation. The man who suffers it cannot take such a step without humilistion. By a parity of reasoning, in all wars the aggressor ought to make the first advance to peace. The invaded nation or people cannot do it without self-dabasement. In our case it is certain that nothing but absolute submission would do, and Lincolu has already proclaimed the terms on which he will condescend to receive our submission. These proposals to initiate

and with the soldiers of bis army. They say his manceuvring in the battle with Sigel was masterly, and that the energy of his movements reminds them of Jackson. The seasons have been very propitious in this region for the growing crops and vogetables. There was probably never so much land in cultivation before. They say they know not how it is, but, though the amount of labor has greatly diminished, the amount of cultivation has greatly diminished, the amount of cultivation has greatly increased. With the blessings of Providence we may hope for glorious harvests. At present prices many essential articles are high, though not as high as with you. Flour may be had in Rockbridge for 2000, about the same price as here, though Rockbridge has the advantage of water transportation from Lexington. Butter can be had in Larington for five dollars per pound, and bacon five or six dollars. The county of Rockbridge has probably suffered less from depredations of the enemy than any is the valley.

I am glad to lears that the estate of the lamented Jackson was amply sufficient for the support of his family, the common opinion to the contrary being entirely without foundation.

The Control Senitary Fair opened this afternoon. Previous to the exercises an accident occurred, causing a temporary excitement. The platform in the rear of the speakers' stand, erected for the chorus, broke down. Mayor Henly anneuseed that the unfortunate accident

the Fair is an eloquent address.

After a prayer from Bishop Stevens the building and

its contents were formally transferred to the Executive Committee, and succepted by Theodore Cuyler on behalf of the people.

Admiral Dupont was present, and the mention of his name was greeted with hearty cheers.

Bishop Surrow, in behalf of the President of the United States, then addressed the immense audience as-

United States, then addressed the immense audience assembled. He regretted the absence of the President, because he would have been delighted to have heard from his own kps the expression of his sympathy with the cause. But he could not be with us. His eyes were on Richmond. He was waiting to give such orders as the interests of the nation demanded. The Bishop alluded to the immense sacrifice of life which had attended the present

immence sacrifice of life which had attended the present war, and the necessity for providing means for the nourishment of the wounded. The Sanitary Commission had aiready collected more than ten millions.

Eloquent addresses were then delivered by the Governors of Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Governor Curtin's remarks created the livilent enthusiasm. After singing the "Star Spangied Banner," during which the national emblem was raused upon the central flagstaff, the immence audience proceeded to visit the different departments of the spacious structure.

The prospects of the Fair are most encouraging.

PHLADRIPHA, June T—Evening.

The accident at the Sanitary Fair this afternoon was not as zerious as at first reported. Richard Schultz, a solder employed on guard duty at the Fair, has died of his injuries. A lady had her ankle broken, and many others were bruised.

The number of visitors to the Fair this evening is estimated.

Our Russian Verrons —Admiral Lessocity and about twenty officers of the Russian men of war visited hervard University, Mout Abburn and other places of interest in Cambridge yesterday atternoon, in company with Mayor Lincols and other members of the city government. Last ovening Admiral Lessocity, and his officers, accompanied by Mayor Lincols and the committee of the City tousell, attended the Boston theatre, by Invitation of the manager. They occupied seats in the ball-copy, and upon their entrance were greeted by the "Russian Hymn" and our own national airs by the orchestra, and loud-applause by the large audience assembled. The front of the balcony was decorated with American and Russian Bags. The party remained through the entire performance, and upon their exit the orchestra sgain performance the "Russian Hymn". The Russian Hymn" the cater of the decidence of the following of the facet, which will probably he on Friday or heaters again performance and hough the respective of the facet which will probably he on Friday or

### THE SPANISH-PERUVIAN WAR.

Government—"He is Acting on the Ground of Reprisals Only"—Alliged Claims of Spaniards Against Peru-Great Activity in Entistments in the Republic—The Moni-tor Idea in Peru-Great Enchusiasm in Chile for the

Cause of Their Sister Republic, &c.

The Spanish question, or what might more properly be called the Spanish imbroglio, continues to be the great topic of the day. The state of affairs has, however, not

urged against, and admitted by, Great Britain in the case of the island of Fernando Po, which was ceded back to the English.

he evidently abandons the position he had taken, and

small town in the interior, have already subspribed seventy two thousand dollars towards the loan solicited by government.

With energy worthy of Yankees, the Peruviane have already begun building a Monitor in Caliso. The vessel will be one hundred teet long, thickly plated, and provided with a ram and a turret, carrying two heavy guns. She will have a very powerful angine; and, as these sees are as caim as a placid lake, the can always be easily managed, and will no doubt do effective newice when required.

Saugral Castilla, formerly President of Peru, arrived here a few days ago from the south. He has offered his services to the government, and it is said that he is of opinion that Peru should not yield to say unreasonable pestessions on the user of Spain, nor enter into arrangements with that motion until full satisfaction is given fer the entraces committed by Admiral Pinzon.

Since the above was written, the papers have published a declaration, signed by Admiral Pinzon and Commissioner Mazarredo, explicitly stating that the government of her Catholic Hajesty does not harbor the idea of entablishing a European dynasty in America; that the occupation of the islands is only a measure of reprinsing and, lastly, hinting at the settlement of Spanish claims through a mixed commission. This entirely directs the pending difficulty between Spain and Peru of its gravest feature, and I siready to ressee a prompt and a satisfactory solution of the question.

Commissioner Mazarreda has also made known that he has tendered his resignation of the mission confided to him, in order, he says, to remove any obstacle which his presence might throw in the way of an arrangement.

The news from Chile, recoved by the steamer which has just arrived from the south, is to the effect that great entusisant in favor of Feru has been manifested everywhere in that country. In he deep out forth by Admiral Pinzon, to claim the rights of the crown of Papains over any portion of he remove any obstacle which has just arrived from the south, is

THE CARLIAGE OF MR. D. R. BROCKS, OF THE FIRM OF BROCKS BROTHERS, STOPPED ON THE PUBLIC HIGHWAY AND THE OCCUPANTS RODESD— ARREST OF THE ROBBERS BY NEW YORK DE-

One of the most flagrant cases of highway robbery that has occurred for years past was brought to light last evening by the detective police, who have suc-oceded in arresting the guilty parties. It appears that on the evening of May 28 Mr. Paniel H. Brooks, the senior member of the firm of Brooks Brothers, the well